

CAPSULE SUMMARY
Speer Building (AA-401)
3 Church Circle/3 Northwest Street, Annapolis

Roland Conner had the building at 3 Church Circle constructed in 1882 as a dwelling. The wood frame structure was attached to a portion of a circa 1849 twin dwelling constructed by William Revell along Northwest Street. By the turn of the 20th century, the building was used as a boarding house. In 1911, William Meade Holladay unified the two structures as one, using them as the home of the *Anne Arundel Advertiser*. The building ultimately became the home of the many publications of the Capital-Gazette Newspaper Company. Renamed the Speer Building, the entire structure was renovated in the 1950s to appear as a single three story building, with the many generations of alterations obscured by stucco.

As it stands today, the building appears as an early 20th century commercial style structure divided into three parts (base, body, and attic). Set upon a raised basement level, serving as the building's base, the first, second and third stories of the building are arranged in an hierarchical manner from “piano nobile” to attic level, whereby the first story windows are the longest and the third story windows the shortest. The building is covered with a low gable roof characterized by an Italianate-style bracketed cornice and has walls clad with stucco.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-401

1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic Speer Building (preferred), Advertiser-Republican Printing Building
other Day Building

2. Location

street and number 3 Church Circle/3 Northwest Street
city, town Annapolis
county Anne Arundel

not for publication
vicinity

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name TJE Ltd Partnership
street and number 1706 Severn Forest Drive
city, town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

telephone

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse
city, town Annapolis

tax map and parcel Map 4Z Parcel 389
liber 2593 folio 886

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☒ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other:

6. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Current Function | Resource Count |
|---|---|--|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | Contributing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade | Noncontributing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> defense | buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | | <input type="checkbox"/> domestic | sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | | <input type="checkbox"/> education | structures |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary | objects |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> government | Total |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> health care | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> religion | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> social | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> unknown | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> other: | |
| | | | |

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-401

Condition

| | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered |

Prepare both a one-paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The structure at 3 Church Circle/3 Northwest Street consists of two buildings, and two major alterations. The oldest portion of the building is located at 3 Northwest Street. Constructed circa 1849, the portion of the structure stands two stories in height. The main block of the structure, fronting Church Circle, was constructed in 1882 as an Italianate style dwelling. It was subsequently altered to serve as a boarding house. The two buildings were united about 1911 as a single structure. A third story was added to the circa 1849 building about 1954, and the massing, ornamentation, and fenestration of the main block applied to this addition. Thus, by 1954, the building was clad in stucco to obscure the many generations of alterations and construction.

As it stands today, the building appears as an early 20th century commercial style structure divided into three parts (base, body, and attic). Set upon a raised basement level, serving as the building's base, the first, second and third stories of the building are arranged in an hierarchical manner from "piano nobile" to attic level, whereby the first story windows are the longest and the third story windows the shortest. The building is covered with a low gable roof characterized by an Italianate-style bracketed cornice and has walls clad with stucco.

Exterior Description:

The east and main elevation of the building facing Church Circle is divided into five equal bays of single openings, with an entry on center, and windows in all other bays. The first story of this elevation is raised above ground level and reached by a set of non-historic brick steps with a contemporary wrought iron railing. To either side of the entry and its glass replacement door are two 9/9 windows. The second and third stories feature five 6/6 windows, with those on the second story being longer than those on the third, but shorter than those on the first (main) level. All of the windows have square-edged wood trim surmounted by wood cornices having a molded cap. A wide stringcourse separates the second story from the third (or attic level), emphasizing the division of the facade into its three parts. The raised basement level is lit by modern fixed, plate glass windows (openings were enlarged from the original) and reached by an English basement under the steps leading to the raised first story.

The north elevation facing Northwest Street is divided into three vertical sections. The front section of the building was originally part of the 1882 building and is defined by a set of three, single windows, aligned with those on the facade. The center and end bays make up the circa 1849 two-bay wide structure, which abutted the 1882 building. These windows are at different levels, corresponding with the different floor levels.

The front bay of this side wall retains its original windows in the first, second and third stories, but has a modern fixed, plate glass window at the raised basement level. The windows are arranged in a hierarchical manner like those of the facade and feature 9/9; 6/6; and 6/6 double-hung sash in the first, second and third stories, respectively. In the middle and end bays, the second and third story windows are all the original 6/6 double-hung sash, while the first story retains some of its original 9/9 windows, along with two modern doors.

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A pair of double doors fits into an enlarged opening in the center bay, while a single door in the end bay appears to occupy an original door or window opening.

The west (rear) elevation of the building is divided into four bays, articulated with windows on the second and third floors.

The south side elevation, which fronts the building next to it at 4 Church Circle, is not visible.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-401

| Period | Areas of Significance | Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2000- | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> social history | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | | <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Significance dates | ca. 1849-ca. 1954 | Architect | Unknown |
| Specific dates | ca 1849, 1882, ca. 1911, ca. 1954 | Builder | Unknown |

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Roland Conner had the building at 3 Church Circle constructed in 1882 as a dwelling. The wood frame structure was attached to a portion of a circa 1849 twin dwelling constructed by William Revell along Northwest Street. By the turn of the 20th century, the building was used as a boarding house. In 1911, William Meade Holladay unified the two structures as one, using them as the home of the *Anne Arundel Advertiser*. The building ultimately became the home of the many publications of the Capital-Gazette Newspaper Company. Renamed the Speer Building, the entire structure was renovated in the 1950s to appear as a single three story building, with the many generations of alterations obscured by stucco.

Site History

This property, located on Lot 71 in Parcel 6, was surveyed in 1718 for John Slaughter (also written as Slater). It consisted of 50 feet along Northwest Street with 50 feet fronting West Street, containing 42,260 square feet. The property was subsequently transferred to George Valentine. Elinor Clinton was appointed trustee for the late George Valentine in September 1718 and charged with selling his estate and holdings. Based on the deeds of conveyance, it appears that Lot 71 was subdivided and sold. Between April 1728 and August 1739, physician Samuel Stringer reunited the lot, purchasing it from at least three separate individuals. The property owned by Stringer on Lot 71 is described as having “at least three houses, two of them little.”¹

By April 1770, attorney William Coale had been appointed to convey Lot 71 to Jonathan Pinkney. The improved lot was purchased for 660 pounds. Pinkney was forced to turn his property over to trustees who were ordered by the court to sell the lot to the highest bidder at a public sale. Purchased for 440 pounds sterling, the land was now owned by silversmith William Whetcroft. According to an announcement in the *Maryland Gazette*, the property included a “brick dwelling lately in occupation of John Ball, innholder.”² Two years later, in 1778, Allen Quynn purchased Lot 71 for 1,500 pounds currency. A cordwainer and former Mayor of Annapolis, Quynn proceeded to construct a three-story brick dwelling fronting West Street (18 West Street). The 1798 Federal Direct Tax charged Quynn with three buildings on Lot 71.

¹ Edward Papenfuss and Jane McWilliams. “Appendix F: Lot Histories and Maps, National Endowment for the Humanities Grant #69-0-178,” (Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD), page 45.

² *Maryland Gazette*, September 14, 1775.

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With the death of Quynn in 1803, the one-story dwelling at 9 Northwest Street was bequeathed to his daughters, Elizabeth Claude and Jane Howard. The remainder of Lot 71 was to be sold. However, the will was contested, and the estate remained in Chancery Court litigation for nearly twenty years. During this period, John Johnson, Jr. (1798-1856) appears to have gained title to the property. As trustee for the estate, Johnson conveyed the easternmost portion of the property to blacksmith Richard Beard Watts in 1809.

Building History

The ownership of the property from 1809 until 1843 is unclear, possibly because of the litigation of Quynn's estate. However, in November 1849, John Johnson and Thomas S. Alexander, who had been appointed trustees of the property, sold it to William Revell. Revell, born in 1824, was a graduate of St. Johns College and the University of Maryland Medical School (class of 1847). The doctor served the community as the Register of Wills from 1875 until 1881. Revell, who was responsible for subdividing the Church Circle property, created a second lot fronting Northwest Street.

Section A, the portion of the property closer to Church Circle, was conveyed to Ruth Basil. Basil, born about 1805, was the wife of shoemaker, Henry Basil. The 1853 deed supports the historic maps that indicated a "certain house" improved the property. Historic photographs from the 1860s indicate the property contained a two-story building that consisted of two attached single-family dwellings. Covered by a continuous side gable roof, the building presents two bay wide facades on Northwest Street. The side elevation fronting Church Circle was one bay deep with a two story shed roof ell.³ Supported by historic maps, the date of construction for this building, and its counterpart denoted as Section B, is circa 1849.

Ruth Basil was assessed in 1860 for a single house on Northwest Street, valued at \$450. The Basil family was forced to sell the property at public auction in 1869. Roland R. Conner purchased it for \$828.

Section B on Northwest Street was sold to John Brady, Sr. Born about 1800, Brady was a baker who lived with his family in the dwelling on Northwest Street. Brady was assessed for three dwellings in Annapolis, one being the house on Northwest Street. He sold this property in 1866 to Roland R. and Eliza Conner for \$1,000. Thus, by 1869, Conner had united the property on Northwest Street for the first time since Revell divided it in the 1850s.

Conner was assessed in 1875 for a single lot at Church Circle and Northwest Street, valued at \$740. By 1879, the assessments indicate Conner had altered the dwelling by adding an addition, which increased the value by \$200. The 1882 assessment charged Conner \$2,000 for the same property, suggesting the existing twin dwellings were razed and replaced by a portion of the present building known as 3 Church Circle. Historic photographs and the *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map* of 1885 support this 1882 date of construction. The original

³ Marion E. Warren and Mame Warren. *The Train's Done Been and Gone*. (Annapolis, MD: M.E. Warren, 1976), p.8.

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part of the building fronted Church Circle, standing three stories on a raised basement. The wood frame structure, clad with weatherboard siding, was five bays wide on Church Circle and one bay deep on Northwest Street. *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map* documents the building was originally used as a dwelling.

The rear of the building, along Northwest Street, was two stories and constructed of wood frame. The historic photographs indicate this part of the building had a side gable roof and was two bays wide. A two-story wood frame wing projected from the northwest side of the rear elevation of the main block. Based on the photographs reproduced in *The Train's Done and Been Gone*, a similarity between the part of the first building denoted as Section B, and the rear addition of the present building has been noted.⁴ It is possible that part of the first structure on the site (circa 1849) was retained and incorporated into the 1882 structure. The footprints illustrated by G.M. Hopkins in 1878 and the Sanborn Map Company in 1885 support this theory.

In July 1898, Daniel Randall was appointed to sell the property. Alice H. and Annie S. Collinson purchased the building, which was being used as a boarding house. The 1900 census records show William P. Baldwin, a farmer born in 1845, lived in the building. He shared it with his wife, and three daughters, along with boarder S.R. Smith.

In 1902, after owning the property for just over a year, the Collinsons sold it to the Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis Electric Railroad Company. Financed in Cleveland, the railway company had temporarily moved to Annapolis to oversee the electrification of their rail lines through the city, and the connections to Baltimore and Washington, D.C. As indicated by the *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps* for 1903, company officials occupied the boarding house, which was confined by this time to just the 1882 structure. The circa 1849 portion of the building fronting Northwest Street was divided from the 1882 building on the interior and used as a single-family dwelling. In 1908, the railway trains began operating; one year later, the company went into receivership. In 1911, the Cleveland Trust Company foreclosed on the mortgage they held on the building, which was then offered for sale.

George W. Taylor, assigned to sell the property, conveyed it to William Meade Holladay for \$4,500 in 1911. Born in 1869 in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, Holladay was publisher of the *Anne Arundel Advertiser*. Holladay immediately altered the building at 3 Church Circle and its counterpart at 3 Northwest Street by uniting them on the interior. The two story building at 3 Northwest Street was altered further by the construction of a two story rear addition that created one large rectangular structure. Once the alterations were completed, the Advertiser-Republican Printing Company moved into the building. The printing machines were operated by electric motors located in the basement of the building.

In addition to printing the county newspaper, Holladay was president of the State Capital Bank, a delegate of Maryland, president of the school board, and Register of Wills from 1934-1936. He maintained property on

⁴ Warren and Warren, pp. 8, 25, and 495.

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Continuation Sheet

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East Street, which he leased.

In 1917, Holladay, now a widower, sold the property to George Melvin. The deed indicated the property included a "large building and improved...for several years past used and known as the plant and place of business of the Advertiser-Republican."⁵ For an additional \$5,000, Holladay sold the contents of the building, which included "the good will of the said business, both newspaper and book and job printing, and including the bindery, all presses, type casting machines, type setting machines, types, cases, stones, machinery, all files of newspapers, safes, office furniture, fixtures, stock of materials, as of this date, all books, accounts, receivable as of this date, and everything heretofore and now used in, or belonging and incidental to, the publication, of the said newspaper and pertaining to said publishing and printing business."⁶ Holladay retained a single printing press, one typewriter, one desk, one chair, one safe, and one cabinet. Under the direction of Melvin, the newspaper was renamed the *Weekly Advertiser*.

In 1926, Elsie M. Kemp, the daughter of Melvin, conveyed the property and its printing equipment to the Capital-Gazette Press, Inc., which was owned by John Speer. The 1939 city directory indicates the building, still under the ownership of the renamed Capital-Gazette Newspaper, Inc., was home to the *Annapolis News Agency*, *Maryland Gazette*, and the *Evening Capital*. In addition, the presses printed the *U.S. Coast Guard* and *U.S. Navy Review*.

By the middle part of the 20th century, the building was renamed the Speer Building, and used as an office building. With the removal of the printing equipment to West Street in 1949, as noted in the city directory, the building was altered a final time. This alteration included the construction of a third story on the circa 1849 portion of the structure. In an attempt to unify the structure, the cornice detailing and window configuration of the 1882 structure were continued on the circa 1954 addition. The building was then stuccoed to hide the many generations of alterations.

The city directory indicates the building provided at least twenty-eight offices. Occupants included the Girl Scouts Council, Union Vending, Yellow Cab, Annapolis Message Center, and Chesapeake Schooner Cruises. By 1961, the primary office space was divided into just six offices, with eight rooms for tenants that did not require as much space. These included the State Department of Education Vocational Rehabilitation, the YMCA of Anne Arundel County, and the Girl Scouts. The larger tenants included Annapolis Telephone Answering Service, Western Union Telegraph Company, and Yellow Cab. With only a few exceptions, these tenants remained constant in the 1960s and early 1970s.

In June 1973, the printing company sold the building to TJE Limited Partnership, with Alan R. Weitzman as the primary stockholder. Under the direction of Weitzman, who maintains an office in the building, the structure

⁵ Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber GW 136, Folio 468.

⁶ Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber GW 136, Folio 468.

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was renovated in 1993 (Scharz Purcell Architects) and in 1996 (Bohl Architects). Today, the building is commonly referred to as the Day Building.

Chain of Title

| | |
|---|---|
| April 8, 1710: | John Slaughter to George Valentine Provincial Court Records Liber PK Folio 478 |
| September 10, 1718: | Will of George Valentine directing Elinor Clinton to sell holdings Provincial Court Records Will Liber WB 6 Folio 716 |
| October 4, 1718: | Elinor Clinton to Charles Cole Provincial Court Records Liber IB 2 Folio 511 |
| *Unable to locate additional deeds related to subdivision of Lot 71 | |
| April 16, 1728: | Anne Street to Samuel Stringer Provincial Court Records Liber SY 1 Folio 427 |
| February 7, 1735: | Robert Jones to Samuel Stringer Provincial Court Records Liber RD 2 Folio 370 |
| August 18, 1739: | John Ramsey to Samuel Stringer Provincial Court Records Liber RD 3 Folio 227 |
| April 6, 1770: | William Coale for Samuel Stringer to Jonathan Pinkney Provincial Court Records Liber DD 4 Folio 682 |
| February 19, 1776: | William Whetcroft purchased at auction Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber B Folio 405 |

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- August 12, 1778: William Whetcroft to Allen Quynn
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 1 Folio 11
- January 7, 1809: John Johnson, Trustee for Allen Quynn to Richard Beard Watts
Chancery Court Records 59, Folio 62
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 1 Folio 585
- November 1849: John Johnson and Thomas S. Alexander, trustees, to William Revell
Chancery Court Case: John Johnson and Thomas Alexander versus Richard Jones

3 Church Circle

Section A

- June 8, 1853: William Revell to Ruth Basil
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NHG 2 Folio 409
- January 20, 1869: William Bryan, Sheriff, P. Dorsey Carr, present Sheriff, Thomas and Pamela Basil, Henry and Elizabeth Basil, George W. and Mary E. Murdock, et al (heirs of Ruth Basil) to Roland R. and Eliza Conner
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 3 Folio 190

Section B

- June 11, 1855: William and Margaret Revell to John Brady, Sr.
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NHG 2 Folio 409
- May 14, 1866: John and Sarah Brady, Sr. to Roland R. and Eliza Conner
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GEG 1 Folio 437

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Sections A and B

July 19, 1898: Daniel R. Randall, assignee for Conners, to Alice H. and Annie S. Collinson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 10 Folio 334

3 Northwest Street and 3 Church Circle

December 13, 1902: Alice H. and Annie S. Collinson to Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis
Electric Railroad Company
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 27 Folio 489

March 31, 1911: Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis Electric Railroad Company to William
Meade Holladay
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 82 Folio 183

June 28, 1917: William Meade Holladay to George Melvin
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 136 Folio 467

January 29, 1925: William Meade Holladay to Maria Louisa Melvin
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WNW 102 Folio 440

November 24, 1926: Elsie M. Kemp, heir of Maria Louisa and George T. Melvin, to Capital-Gazette
Press, Inc.
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WMB 22 Folio 79

July 21, 1926: Capital-Gazette Press, Inc. to Capital-Gazette Press Inc., now Capital-Gazette
Newspapers, Inc.
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WMB 37 Folio 492

June 7, 1973: Capital Gazette Newspapers, Inc. to TJE Limited Partnership
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 2593 Folio 886

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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agriculture-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930
Modern Period, 1930-present

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
Commerce

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Town

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE/Office

Known Design Source: Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

AA-401

Papenfuse, Edward, and Jane McWilliams. "Appendix F: Lot Histories and Maps, National Endowment for the Humanities Grant #69-0-178," Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

Warren, M. E. and Mame Warren. *The Train's Done Been and Gone*. Annapolis, MD: M.E. Warren, 1976.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of project area less than one acre

Acreage surveyed less than one acre

Quadrangle name Annapolis, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The buildings at 3 Church Circle/3 Northwest Street have been associated with Parcel 389, Grid 15 on Map 4Z since their construction in circa 1849 and 1882.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title L. Trieschmann and K. Williams, Architectural Historians June 2000

organization EHT Traceries, Inc.

street & number 5420 Western Avenue

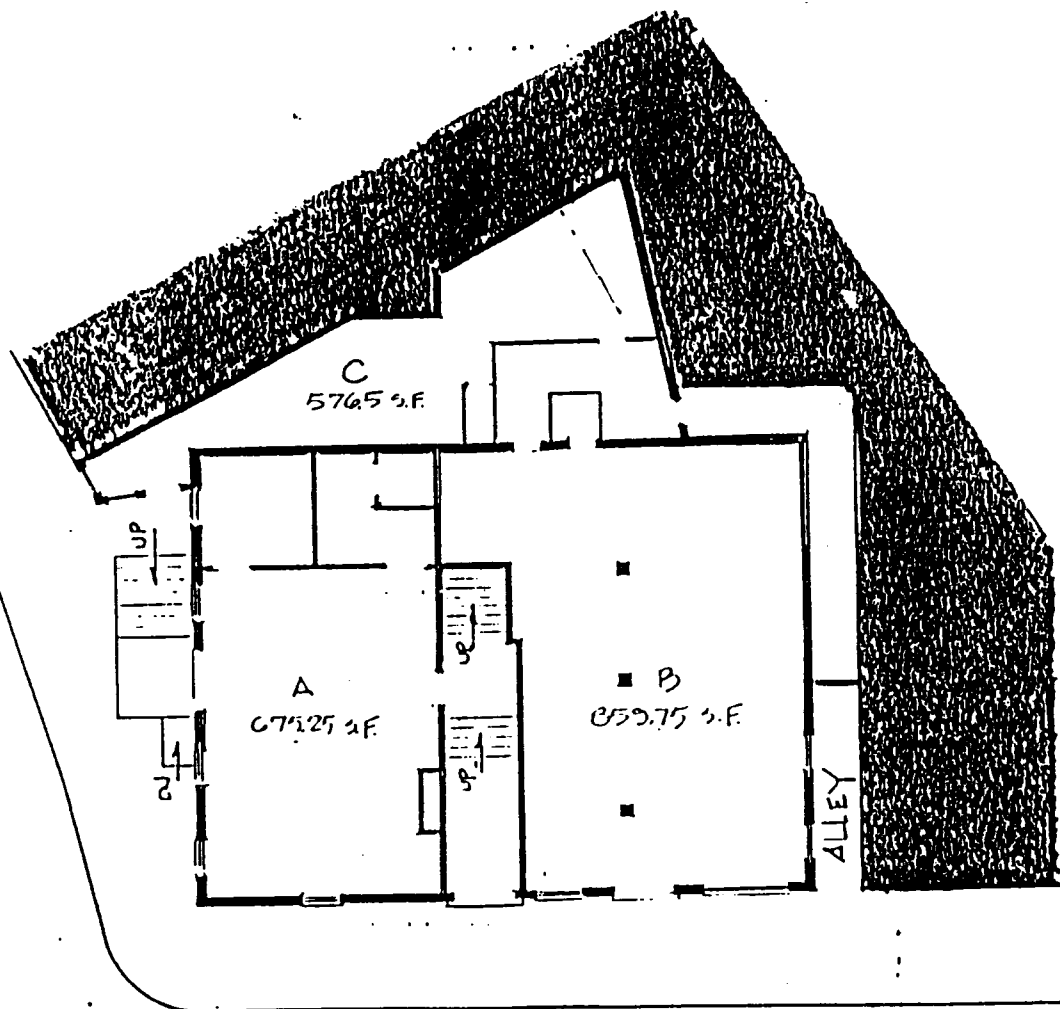
city or town Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-514-7600

CHURCH CIRCLE



NORTHWEST ST.

FIRST LEVEL



OPF OFFICES

3 & 4 CHURCH CIRCLE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
CONNECTION STAIR

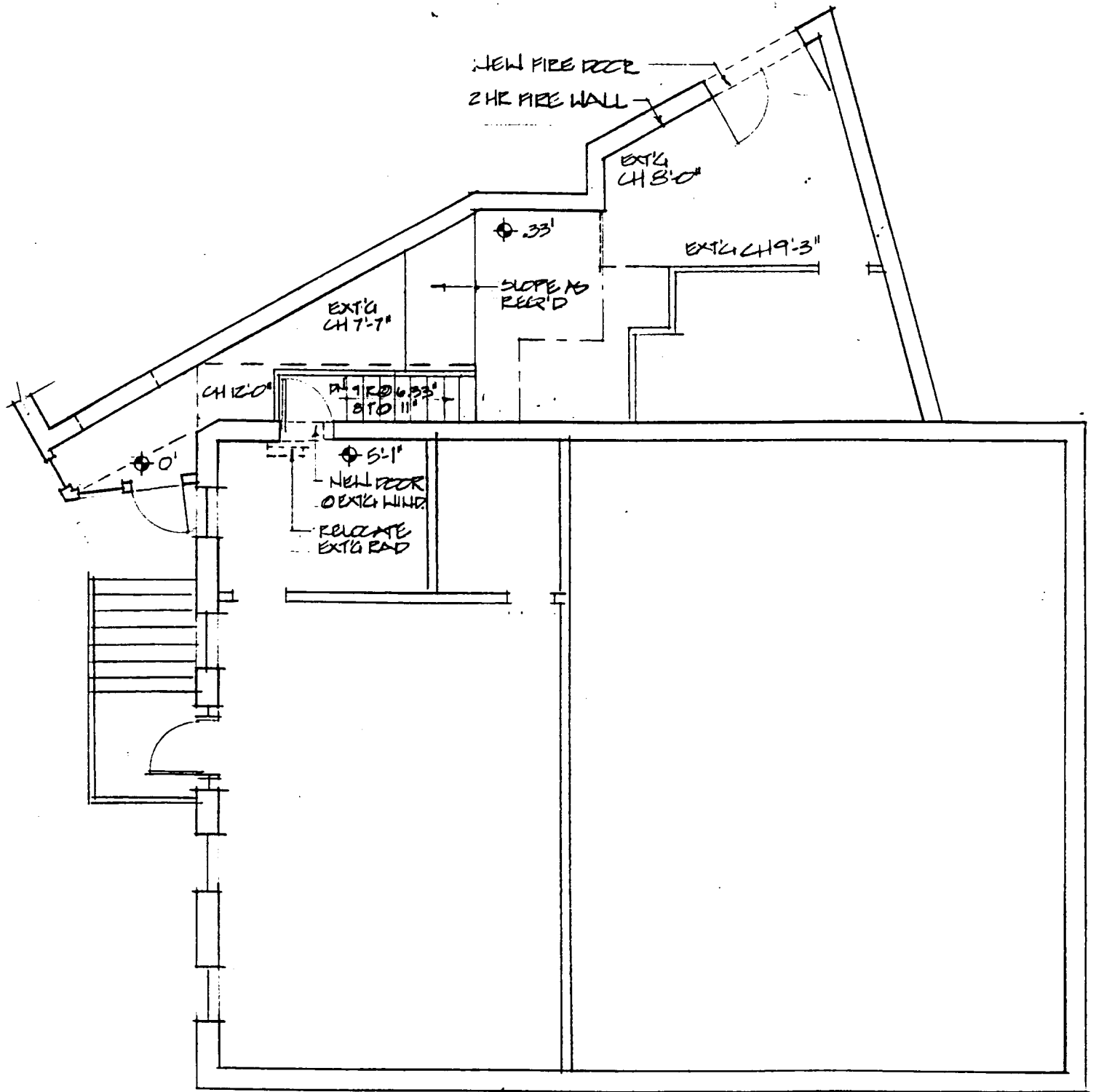
SITE PLAN

13 May 1993
drawn by JS

scale: $\frac{1}{16}'' = 1'-0''$

SCHWARTZ
PURCELL
ARCHITECTS

AA-401



QPF OFFICES

4 CHURCH CIRCLE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
CONNECTION STAIR

STAIR PLAN

13 May 1993
drawn by JS

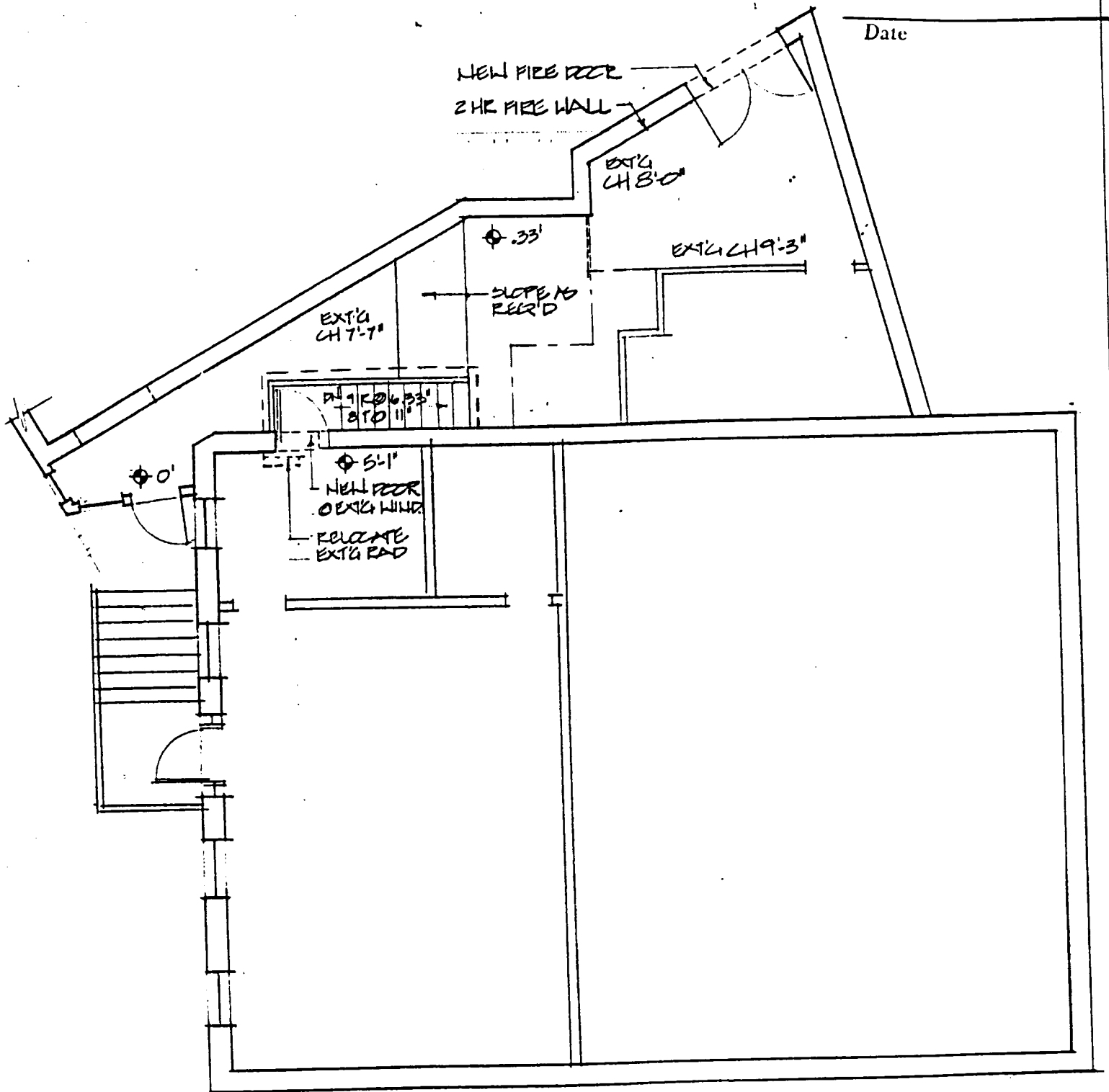
scale: $\frac{1}{8}" = 1'-0"$

**SCHWARZ
PURCELL**

ARCHITECTS

AA-401

Date



OPF OFFICES

& 4 CHURCH CIRCLE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
CONNECTION STAIR

STAIR PLAN (REVISED)
6-2-93

13 May 1993
drawn by JS

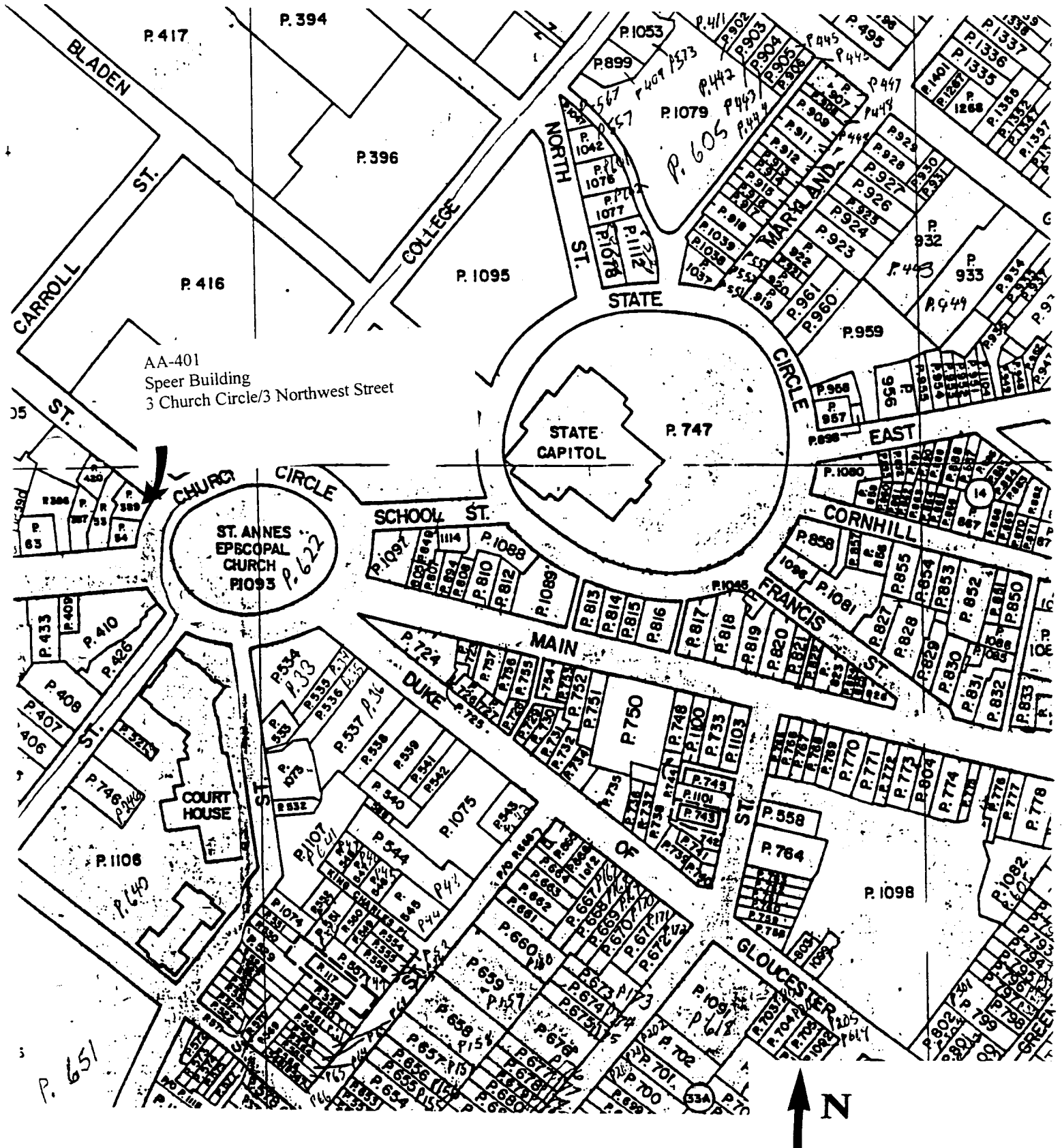
scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

**SCHWARZ
PURCELL**

ARCHITECTS

AA-401

MAP OF ANNAPOLIS, No.4-6
 Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
 1967; Revised 1991
 Scale 1' = 200'





AA-401

3 CHURCH CIRCLE ANNAPOLIS

TRACERIES

APRIL 2000

MD SHPO

SE ELEVATION, LOOKING NW

1 OF 3



AA-401

3 CHURCH CIRCLE ANNAPOLIS

TRACERIES

APRIL 2000

MD SHPO

EAST CORNER, LOOKING SOUTHWEST

2 OF 3



AA-401

3 CIRCLE CIRCLE, ANNAPOLIS

TRACERIES

APRIL 2000

MD SHPO

NORTH CORNER LOOKING SOUTH

3 OF 3

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
21 STATE CIRCLE
SHAW HOUSE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER:

AA 401

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Easting/Northing

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

PRESENT USE: Offices

ORIGINAL USE: Offices/Residential

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:

Excellent ()

Good (X)

Fair ()

Poor: ()

THEME:

STYLE: Commercial (Italianate Trim)

DATE BUILT:

c1895

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

TOWN: Annapolis

LOCATION:

3 Church Circle

COMMON NAME:

Speer Building

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Comm Map 30 Par 614

OWNER: TJE Ltd Pnshp

ADDRESS: X 4709 Montgomery Lane
Washington, D.C. 20014

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:

Yes (X) No () Restricted ()

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Local (✓) State () National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone () Brick (X) Concrete () Concrete Block ()
2. Wall Structure
 - A. Wood Frame: Post and Beam () Balloon ()
 - B. Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick (X) Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
 - C. Iron () D. Steel () E. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard () Board and Batten () Wood Shingle () Shiplap ()
Novelty () Stucco (X) Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
 - A. Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - B. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle (X) Sheet Metal ()
Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches () Towers () Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys () Sheds () Ells ()
Wings () Other:

Roof Style: Gable () Hip (X) Shed () Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead ()
Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet () With False Front ()
Other:

Number of Stories: 3

Number of Bays: 5 x 4

Approximate Dimensions: 35 x 45

Entrance Location: Centered

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:

No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads ()
Development () Deterioration ()
Alteration () Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:

Positive () Negative ()
Mixed () Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-401

Excellent molded cornice with sawn deep consoles and molded band below brick frieze; molded caps at windows, wood belt courses, later pedimented entrance at Church Circle reached by short run of stairs with wrought iron rails; side elevation altered at first floor.

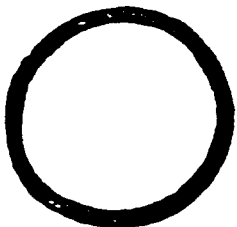
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good large scale commercial structure with Greek Revival massing and window details, confused by Victorian period cornice of good design; in scale with surrounding structures and critical to Church Circle street-scape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane() Woodland() Scattered Buildings()
Moderately Built Up() Densely Built Up(✓)
Residential() Commercial()
Agricultural() Industrial()
Roadside Strip Development()
Other:

RECORDED BY:

Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:


Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

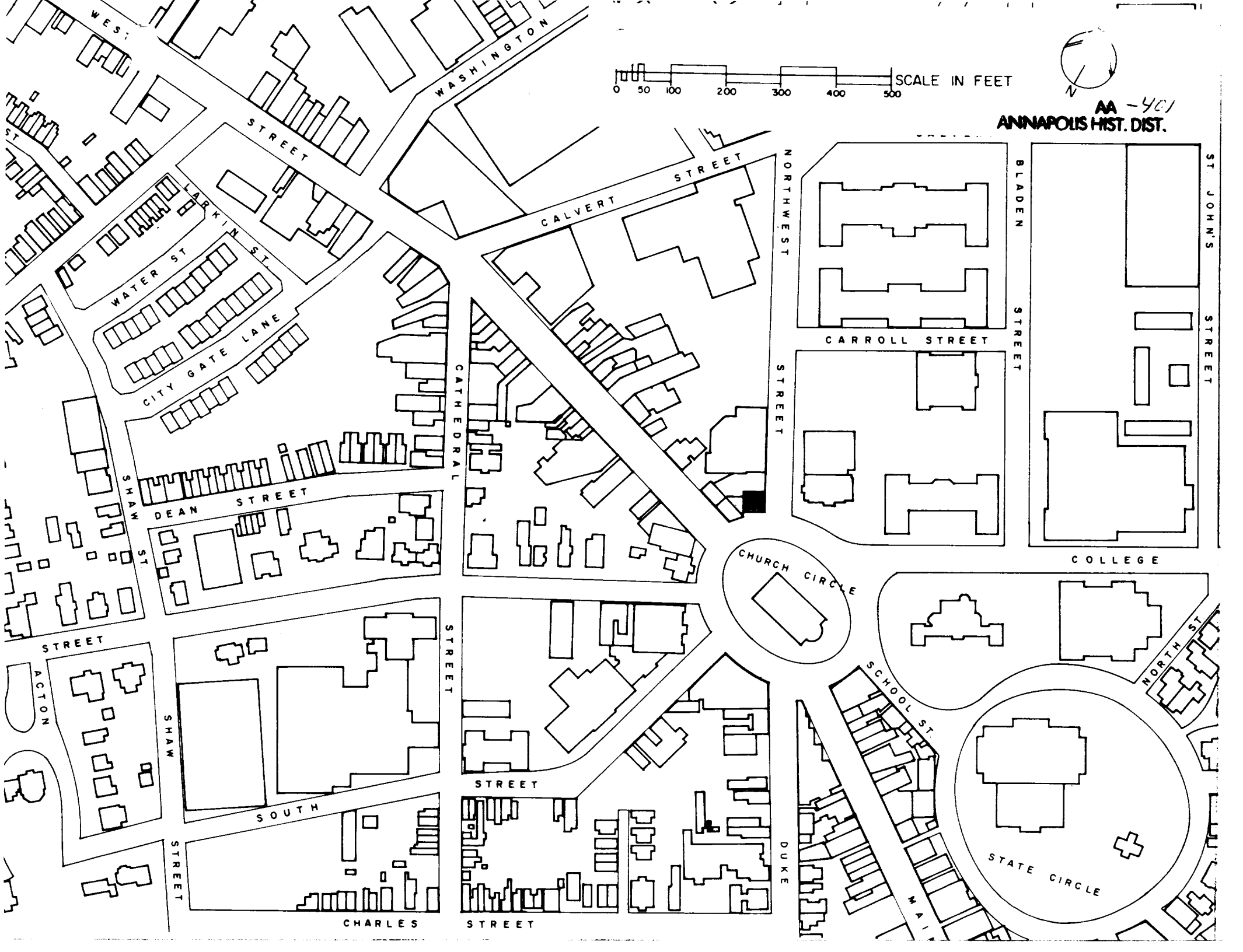
Aug. 1983

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Form 10-445
5/62)

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|---|--|---|--|
| 1. STATE Annapolis, Maryland | | HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY | |
| COUNTY | | 2. NAME Speer Building | |
| TOWN | | DATE OR PERIOD Mid 19th C. | |
| VICINITY | | STYLE Greek Revival | |
| STREET NO. 3 Church Circle | | ARCHITECT | |
| ORIGINAL OWNER | | BUILDER | |
| ORIGINAL USE commercial | | 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE | |
| PRESENT OWNER CAPITAL GAZETTE, INC. | | | |
| PRESENT USE commercial | | | |
| WALL CONSTRUCTION stucco (over brick) | | | |
| NO. OF STORIES three | | | |
| 4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION | | | |
| <p>OPEN TO PUBLIC yes</p> <p>The Speer Building is a handsome commercial building across from St. Anne's Church. Bracketed cornice and flat roof makes building appear Victorian commercial, however, building has Greek revival windows, lintels, etc. (6/6) 3 storeys of 5 bays @ divided by a wooden belt course. The grey trim on white makes for a striking though refined building and acts as important foil for all of the red brick on the circle.</p> | | | |
|  | | | |
| 5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE | | | |
| Endangered | | Interior | |
| | | Exterior good | |
| 6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional) | | | |
| 7. PHOTOGRAPH | | | |
| 8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) | | 9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER | |
| INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. | | William D. Morgan Columbia University New York City | |
| | | DATE OF RECORD June 28, 1967 | |

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE



0 50 100 200 300 400 500 SCALE IN FEET



AA-401
ANNAPOULIS HIST. DIST.



U67 430

✓ PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN

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3 Church Circle
VI/28/'67, WPM



AA 401

Church Circle

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SW Elevation/camera facing NE

C
P
F
M
P
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